

# METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Silver, 83 3/4c; lead, 6 1/2c; spelter, 7 7/8c; copper, 23 1/2c.

# The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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UTAH: Fair tonight and Saturday;  
not much change in temperature.

# Zeppelins Raid England

VOTE TUESDAY FOR CITY OFFICIALS. (LOOK FOR POLLING PLACES ON PAGE THREE)

## TWENTY-SEVEN KILLED AND FIFTY-THREE HURT IN BIG AIRSHIP RAID

PETROGRAD, Oct. 20.—The southern Moon sound and Moon island have been abandoned by the Russians under the pressure of superior hostile naval forces, it was officially announced today.

The statement in part says:  
"We discovered mine fields sown by the enemy with the intention of closing to our ships the entrance to the Gulf of Riga from Moon sound, which the enemy landing at Dago island show it is the enemy's desire to destroy our naval forces here."

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Twenty-seven persons were killed and fifty-three injured in the last night's Zeppelin raid.

The following official announcement was made public:  
"In last night's Zeppelin raid the casualties in all districts were: Killed, 27; injured, 53. There was some material damage to houses and business houses."

After an interval of twelve months, London last night experienced another Zeppelin raid. Nobody saw the raider, which flew at a great height and dropped only one bomb on London and a few missiles in the outlying districts.

### People Are Warned.

The people who had been given an early warning of the approaching aircraft, had left their shelters and were going home when a bomb fell from an unseen and unheard airship, breaking many plate glass windows. The sound of the bomb was unlike that of any in a previous raid. It was less shrill and heavier.

The Evening News, commenting on the raid, says:  
"Last night another of our fond war delusions—due, we suppose, to the phlegmatic perversity of our national character—was shattered. Statements from authoritative quarters made at various times had led us to believe the airship menace had been mastered. How far this is from being the case is shown by the official report."

"It may be pointed out that the moon, which was a feeble one, set at eight minutes past seven. It seems therefore, the moon is not a factor in German calculations which most people supposed."

AN EAST COAST TOWN, Oct. 20.—Seven or more Zeppelins crossed the east coast at about eight o'clock last night, four going in one direction and three in another. At 11:30 o'clock one Zeppelin passed out on the homeward journey. The airship dropped six bombs at 11 o'clock and three at 11:15. The noise of its engine was heard for twenty minutes.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Oct. 20.—Four German Zeppelins were destroyed or forced to land in various parts of France in the course of a raid undertaken by these hostile aircraft during last night.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—A Zeppelin was brought down in flames late last night at Rambervillers, near the Alsatian border, and two others were forced to land. They belonged to a squadron composed of a large number of Zeppelins which flew over the Vosges.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Heavy artillery firing is in progress on the Aisne and Argonne fronts the war office statement announced today. Strong German patrols which attempted to approach the French lines were repulsed.

### Review of War Situation.

Just when it appeared that the Germans had virtually abandoned the use of the Zeppelin for air raids on England, another Zeppelin has penetrated the eastern and northeastern

counties and reached at least the edge of the London area. The bombs dropped by the raiders killed 27 persons and injured 53 others, it is officially announced. These casualties cover all the districts visited.

The Germans have landed troops on Dago island which lies to the north of Oesel island and forms the northern boundary of Kassar bay. This is the last of the large islands in northern part of the Gulf of Riga yet in Russian hands and bars the way to the Gulf of Finland.

On the Flanders' battlefield the British aerial and artillery activity continues intense, probably in preparation for another stroke against the German positions east of Ypres within the next few days. Field Marshal Haig's artillery has been shelling the Zonnebeke sector and other points north-east of Ypres heavily.

## U-BOAT SINKS AMERICAN SHIP

Schooner Jennie E. Righter  
Sent Down Off the Spanish  
Coast.

### NINE NEUTRALS SUNK

Two British Destroyers in  
Convoy Have Been Sunk  
by Submarines.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The American schooner Jennie E. Righter, 647 tons gross, was sunk by a Teuton submarine on Tuesday off Cape Villano, Spain. Nine men of the schooner were landed today at Mula. The Jennie E. Righter hailed from New Haven, Conn.

The official announcement says that three merchant vessels escaped in the action but five Norwegian, one Danish and three Swedish vessels were sunk without warning.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Two German raiders attacked a convoy in the North Atlantic today. The British sea on Wednesday and sank two of the British escorting destroyers, it was announced officially today by the British war office.

The British torpedo destroyers sunk were the Mary Rose and the Strongbow.

## DEATH CALLS AGED COLORADO PIONEER

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 20.—Melancthe Sayre Beach, who, with his partner, Rufus Cable of Denver, discovered the Garden of the Gods, died here last night aged 83 years. He came to Colorado in 1858 and was one of the company that formed the original townsite company of Colorado City, now Colorado Springs.

At one time Mr. Beach owned the new famous Manitou springs which he sold many years ago for three hundred dollars. He was a member of Colorado's first legislature. He served with the Union forces in the civil war and saw service also against the Indians of the Pike's Peak region.

## PREMIER KERENSKY LEAVES FOR FRONT

PETROGRAD, Oct. 20.—Premier Kerensky, it is announced officially, has left Petrograd for the fighting front.

The Central council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates has defeated the Bolshevik resolution against sending delegates to the coming allied conference in Paris. The council decided to send two delegates to represent the peasants and soldiers.

## GERMAN PRESS GIVEN ANSWER

Attempts to Compare Edith  
Cavell With Mata-Hari  
Resented in France.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The Associated Press today asked Julius Cambone, general secretary to the ministry of foreign affairs, if he had seen the attempts of the German press to point out similarities between the executions of Mata-Hari and Edith Cavell. M. Cambone replied:

"The German audacity in daring to compare Mata-Hari with Edith Cavell surpasses belief. Miss Cavell was a woman respectable and respected, and devoted to charitable work. She was shot for aiding Belgian soldiers to escape to Holland. This, in German eyes, may be a crime, but not one that endangered their army."

"Mata-Hari was a courtesan. It was believed that she was a spy and head of a spying system. Her correspondence showed that she received money from Berlin. She herself personally admitted that she was one of Germany's chief spies in France who used the relations she had been able to make by her mode of life. She merited no indulgence. No comparison is possible between charity and spying."

## RED CROSS SHIPMENT GOES TO BOTTOM

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Two and a half million pieces of surgical dressings, hospital linen and clothing on the way from American Red Cross women to French soldiers, homeless refugees and American hospitals in France, went down with British steamer Wentworth, torpedoed by a U-boat last month. It was announced by the Red Cross organization here today. The lost supplies will be replaced.

## AMERICANS WILL BE WELCOMED

PARIS, Oct. 20.—American participation in the allied conference is welcomed by the Temps which says:

"It is highly gratifying to know that the United States will be represented at the conference. The task of the allies is to fight for them to discuss it without the United States. President Wilson is so much respected that we have need of listening to men who possess his confidence."

## CHINESE AGITATED OVER JAP COMBINE

PEKING, Friday, Oct. 20.—The Chinese press is agitated greatly over the proposed so-called arms-alliance loan which a combination of Japanese munitions manufacturers is endeavoring to make China for the equipment of the Chinese army. The Japanese, it is understood, desire the control of the two arsenals and seek to have Japanese military advisers employed by China. They contend that such action would be necessary to prevent the use of the arms by the governments of the north China provinces for political purposes against the southern provinces.

They also want China to agree to allow Japan to supply China with iron claiming that the American embargo on steel makes this necessary. The Chinese newspapers denounced the proposed agreement as a revival of group five of the much discussed twenty-one demands made by Japan some months ago.

The amount of the proposed loan is uncertain but probably would total 30,000,000 yen.

Tsao Yu-Lin, minister of communications, is the object of much criticism by many newspapers. They charge that the effort to negotiate the loan is an attempt to give Japan control of the army.

## LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE IN FRANCE

Several Millions Subscribed  
Among American Soldiers  
in the War Zone.

### PERSHING APPEALS

Heavy Artillery Leading and  
Many Batteries Subscribing  
to Last Man.

EW YORK, Oct. 20.—President Wilson, in a letter received by Mayor John Purroy Mitchell today, said that the people's response in the Liberty loan campaign ought to be such as would put America "at the front of all civilized peoples."

The president's letter reads:  
"This letter comes to you in an unusual way, but in unusual circumstances. I write it not because I have the least doubt your fellow citizens will respond with patriotic devotion to the call for subscriptions to the Liberty loan, but because I want to send them a personal message. That message is this: 'This war is the supreme test of the principles and energy of the people of the United States. The whole world looks to us to omit nothing that will bring about the complete triumph of these principles and the complete vindication of the honor and the sovereignty of our government which has been so grossly violated and invaded. The response ought to be such as will put America at the front of all civilized peoples.'"

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Friday, Oct. 19.—(By the Associated Press).—Subscriptions of several million dollars to the liberty loan have been made by the American soldiers during the loan campaign which has been in progress more than two weeks. The total will be announced in Washington after the close of the lists. General Pershing made a stirring patriotic appeal on behalf of the loan and the keenest rivalry has developed among the regiments, companies and even squads. The heavy artillery is leading today with a total of nearly \$300,000. Many of the batteries have not yet been heard from. In some quarters every officer and man has made subscription to the liberty loan to be paid in installments. In one battery of 32 men the total subscription was \$22,000.

### Loan Prospects Good.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The liberty loan campaign closed its third week today with excellent prospects, treasury officials announced, of bringing the total in subscriptions up to \$2,000,000,000 at the end of business today.

At the same time it was announced that over a wide section of country extending from the middle-west southward into Texas and eastward to the Atlantic seaboard, general apathy prevailed and conditions were "causing the greatest concern."

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—An ancient Wall street custom of paying the directors of corporations in \$10 and \$20 gold pieces for their attendance at directors' meetings has been abandoned owing to the general plan on the part of the government to conserve the gold supply for the liberty loan. Paper money is used instead.

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—Detroit has subscribed its minimum allotment of \$43,000 to the liberty loan, it was officially announced today.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 20.—Nearly two inches of snow has fallen since early morning with no indication of stopping. All sections of the state report some snow last night and this morning.

## Candidate For Mayor of Ogden Files Affidavit

When Frank Francis was persuaded to allow his name to be presented to the voters of Ogden as a candidate for mayor, he made this announcement:

Mr. Francis says he will not spend a dollar to promote his candidacy and will not obligate himself to extend favors to any one, high or low. The law regulates expenditures and prohibits the promising of appointments, but too often in the past this feature of the law has been shamefully disregarded.

Favoritism must not be expected, and efficiency alone will be the test. Mr. Francis says this resolve on his part is not entirely altruistic, but comes from his knowledge of the fact that men who go into office loaded down with promises of privilege to ward heelers and close friends are doomed to failure and he would prefer to be defeated in the election than to succeed at the polls and bring reproach on himself in office. He did not go out seeking the high honor, and even now has no over-weening ambition which will deter him from speaking plainly and, if need be, offending in holding to those principles of conduct in public affairs which he deems essential to civic virtue.

Today at noon Mr. Francis filed the following affidavit in the city recorder's office:

"I, Frank Francis, a candidate for mayor.

"I have incurred no indebtedness whatever and have made no expenditures up to the present.

(Signed) FRANK FRANCIS."

This is in fulfillment of Mr. Francis' statement at the beginning of his candidacy. He further states that, in the time elapsing since his declaration, he has made no promises, direct or indirect, to any one in regard to any office, privilege or position within the gift of the mayor or the city, and he will maintain this attitude regardless of the consequences.

Mr. Francis says he has two requests to make. One is that the voters go to the polls on Tuesday in numbers large enough to give expression to public opinion. The other is that every citizen consider himself a committee of one to uphold the corrupt practices act and put down any attempt to disregard the new law."

## WILSON PROCLAIMS DAY OF PRAYER FOR SUCCESS OF AMERICANS IN WAR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Wilson by proclamation today declared Sunday, October 21, as a day of prayer for the success of the American army in the war, in accordance with the recent resolution of congress.

The president's proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, The congress of the United States, by a concurrent resolution adopted on the fourth day of the present month of October, in view of the entrance of our nation into the vast and awful war which now afflicts the greater part of the world, has requested me to set apart by official proclamation a day upon which our people should be called upon to offer concerted prayer to Almighty God for His divine aid in the successes of our arms; and

"Whereas, It behooves a great free people, nurtured as we have been in the eternal principles of justice and of right a nation which has sought from the earliest days of its existence to be obedient to the divine teachings which have inspired it in the exercise of its

liberties to turn always to the Supreme Master and cast themselves in faith at His feet, praying for His aid and succor in every hour of trial, to the end that the great aims to which our fathers dedicated our power as a people may not perish among men, but be always asserted and defended with fresh ardor and devotion and, through the divine blessing, set at last upon enduring foundations for the benefit of all the free peoples of the earth;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, gladly responding to the wish expressed by the congress, do appoint October 21, being the last Sunday of the present month, as a day of supplication and prayer for all the people of the nation, honestly exhorting all my countrymen to observe the appointed day, according to their several faiths in solemn prayer, that God's blessings may rest upon the high task which is laid upon to the end that the cause for which we give our lives and our sure may triumph. It adds, however, that have inspired it in the exercise of its

## How German U-Boat Claimed Its First American Transport

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The German U-boat has claimed its first victim from America's war forces.

Within twenty-four hours after an American destroyer had been disabled in an undersea attack a torpedo crashed through the engine room and bulkhead of the homecoming transport Antilles, and sent her to the bottom with the loss of seventy lives. Sixteen soldiers and several enlisted men of the navy were included in the submarine's heavy toll.

Administration officials are awaiting with profound interest today amplification the meager details cabled to the navy department yesterday by Vice Admiral Sims. Names of the

great majority of the victims are lacking, yesterday's dispatches giving only those of four naval seamen and three engineer officers of the transport.

It was impossible early today to ascertain the identity of the casualties among the crew and soldiers. The list cannot be completed until the muster roll made up at the French port of embarkation can be compared with the roster of survivors.

While the deepest sympathy was expressed today in official circles for those who gallantly gave up their lives, relief was general over the fact that the vessel had met her fate while homeward bound and not on the way over with a large number of troops

aboard.

Interest is intense in the manner the submarine managed to elude the protecting convoy and discharge the torpedo that passed directly into the bowels of the vessel. Naval officers are of the opinion that the German commander lurked between the surface until the roving destroyers passed overhead and then waited for the big troop ship to come within easy range before releasing the deadly missile.

It is inferred from Admiral Sims' message that the ship went down within a few minutes. This fact, coupled with the fact of rescuing survivors, made impossible any attempt to locate the U-boat.

The submarine ministry of marine has issued the following detailed statement regarding the naval battle in the Gulf of Riga:

"Tuesday night an enemy squadron of twenty ships penetrated the Gulf of Riga and at 9 o'clock the next morning was discovered making its way through the channels south of Moon sound. The squadron included two battleships of the Koenig type. Our detachments, Admiral Bakhrreff, who hoisted his flag on the cruiser Bayan and accompanied by the battleships Grjdanin and Slava, steamed from the eastern part of Moon island to engage the enemy, preceded by torpedo boat patrols, which withdrew before the enemy.

"At 9:30 o'clock the enemy opened fire on our torpedo boats and our detachment, issuing from the channel, took up formation in a radius between the Werden and Welland lighthouses near Moon Island. While approaching

the enemy the cruiser Bayan was attacked unsuccessfully by a hostile submarine.

Old Style Vessels Outranged.—"At 10:30 o'clock our detachments engaged the enemy squadron. The fire of the hostile dreadnaughts was directed from a distance often beyond the range of our old type vessels. At noon, in view of the enemy's superiority and the appearance of new enemy warships, Admiral Bakhrreff ordered the vessels to retire into the interior of Moon sound. Our ships then turned northward and withdrew from the fighting.

"The battleship Slava, the last of the line and which had been damaged severely under the water line, finally sank by the head and foundered in the deep entrance of Moon sound. The remainder of the squadron entered Moon sound protected that channel. Part of the enemy squadron began to fire on the Moon and Werder batteries and silenced and destroyed them. Our vessels suffered

some damage. After shelling the batteries the enemy entered the southern part of the Kuivast roadstead.

Russians Protect Channel.—"During these movements the cruiser Admiral Makaroff and some gunboats and destroyers in inner Moon sound protected that channel and the mouth of Kassar bay, between the islands of Dago, Oesel and Moon. Some of these ships remained throughout the night near the coast of Oesel island and repeatedly attempted to make their way into the eastern portion of Kassar bay."

The rest of the statement is a repetition of the official statement issued today in which it was announced that announced that two trawlers had been sunk by the Russian fire and that two enemy torpedo boats had been sunk by striking mines in the Moon sound region Thursday. It adds, however, that a German torpedo boat escorting the main squadron ran into a Russian mine and sank.

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